

Social Security Administration

§ 410.583

(3) A public administrator; or

(4) A person who has the authority, under applicable law, to collect the assets of the estate of the deceased beneficiary.

(f) *Definition of good acquittance.* A person is considered to give the Administration *good acquittance* when payment to that person will release the Administration from further liability for such payment.

[36 FR 23758, Dec. 14, 1971, as amended at 37 FR 20650, Sept. 30, 1972]

§ 410.580 Relation to provisions for reductions or increases.

The amount of an overpayment or underpayment is the difference between the amount actually paid to the beneficiary and the amount of the payment to which the beneficiary was actually entitled. Such overpayment or underpayment, for example, would be equal to the difference between the amount of a benefit in fact paid to the beneficiary and the amount of such benefit as reduced under section 412(b) of the Act, as increased pursuant to section 412(a)(1), or as augmented under section 412(a)(3), of the Act. In effecting an adjustment with respect to an overpayment, no amount can be considered as having been withheld from a particular benefit which is in excess of the amount of such benefit as so reduced. Overpayments and underpayments simultaneously outstanding on account of the same beneficiary are first adjusted against one another before adjustment pursuant to the other provisions of this subpart.

§ 410.581 Payments on behalf of an individual.

When it appears to the Administration that the interest of a beneficiary entitled to a payment under part B of title IV of the Act would be served thereby, certification of payment may be made by the Administration, regardless of the legal competency or incompetency of the beneficiary entitled thereto, either for direct payment to such beneficiary, or for his use and benefit to a relative or some other person as the "representative payee" of the beneficiary. When it appears that an individual who is receiving benefit payments may be incapable of man-

aging such payments in his own interest, the Administration shall, if such individual is age 18 or over and has not been adjudged legally incompetent, continue payments to such individual pending a determination as to his capacity to manage benefit payments and the selection of a representative payee. As used in §§ 410.581 through 410.590, the term *beneficiary* includes the dependent of a miner or widow who could qualify for certification of separate payment of an augmentation portion of such miner's or widow's benefits (see §§ 410.510(c) and 410.511).

[37 FR 20650, Sept. 30, 1972]

§ 410.582 Submission of evidence by representative payee.

Before any amount shall be certified for payment to any relative or other person as representative payee for and on behalf of a beneficiary, such relative or other person shall submit to the Administration such evidence as it may require of his relationship to, or his responsibility for the care of, the beneficiary on whose behalf payment is to be made, or of his authority to receive such payment. The Administration may, at any time thereafter, require evidence of the continued existence of such relationship, responsibility, or authority. If any such relative or other person fails to submit the required evidence within a reasonable period of time after it is requested, no further payments shall be certified to him on behalf of the beneficiary unless for good cause shown, the default of such relative or other person is excused by the Administration, and the required evidence is thereafter submitted.

[37 FR 20650, Sept. 30, 1972]

§ 410.583 Responsibility of representative payee.

A relative or other person to whom certification of payment is made on behalf of a beneficiary as representative payee shall, subject to review by the Administration and to such requirements as it may from time to time prescribe, apply the payments certified to him on behalf of a beneficiary only for the use and benefit of such beneficiary